

PAL

- PAINT. *n. f.* [from the verb.]
 1. Colours representative of any thing.
 Poets are limners
 To copy out ideas in the mind,
 Words are the paint by which their thoughts are shown,
 And nature is their object to be drawn. *Granville.*
 The church of the annunciation looks beautiful in the in-
 side, all but one corner of it being covered with statues,
 gildings, and paint. *Addison on Italy.*
 Her charms in breathing paint engage,
 Her modest cheek shall warm a future age. *Pope.*
 2. Colours laid on her pray's book and her paint. *Avon.*
 PAINTER. *n. f.* [painter, Fr. from *paint*.] One who professes
 the art of representing objects by colours.
 In the placing let some care be taken how the painter did
 stand in the working. *Watson's Architecture.*
 Beauty is only that which makes all things as they are in
 their proper and perfect nature; which the best painters al-
 ways chuse by contemplating the forms of each. *Dryden.*
 PAINTING. *n. f.* [from *paint*.]
 1. The art of representing objects by delineation and colours.
 If painting be acknowledged for an art, it follows that no
 arts are without their precepts. *Dryden.*
 'Tis in life as 'tis in painting,
 Much may be right, yet much be wanting. *Prior.*
 2. Picture; the painted resemblance.
 This is the very painting of your fear;
 This is the air-drawn dagger which you said,
 Led you to Duncan. *Shakef. Macbeth.*
 Painting is welcome;
 The painting is almost the natural man:
 For since dishonour trafficks with man's nature,
 He is but outside: pencil'd figures are
 Ev'n such as they give out. *Shakef. Timon of Athens.*
 3. Colours laid on.
 If any such be here
 That love this painting, wherein you see me smeared,
 Let him express his disposition. *Shakef. Coriolanus.*
 PAINTURE. *n. f.* [painture, French.] The art of painting.
 A French word.
 To the next realm she stretch'd her sway,
 For painture near adjoining lay,
 A plentiful province. *Dryden.*
 The show'ry arch
 With lifted colours gay, or, azure, gules,
 Delights and puzzles the beholders eye,
 That views the watry brede with thousand shews
 Of painture vary'd. *Philips.*
 PAIR. *n. f.* [paire, Fr. par, Latin.]
 1. Two things suiting one another, as a pair of gloves.
 2. A man and wife.
 O when meet now,
 Such pairs in love and mutual honour join'd?
 Baucis and Philemon there
 Had liv'd long marry'd and a happy pair;
 Now old in love. *Dryden.*
 3. Two of a sort; a couple; a brace.
 All his lovely looks, his pleasing fires,
 All his sweet motions, all his taking smiles,
 He does into one pair of eyes convey. *Suckling.*
 The many pairs of nerves branching themselves to all the
 parts of the body, are wonderful to behold. *Ray.*
 TO PAIR. *v. n.* [from the noun.]
 1. To be joined in pairs; to couple.
 Our dance, I pray;
 Your hand, my Perdita; so turtles pair. *Shakef.*
 2. To suit; to fit as a counterpart.
 Had our prince seen the hour, he had pair'd
 Well with this lord; there was not a full month
 Between their births. *Shakef. Winter's Tale.*
 Ethelinda!
 My heart was made to fit and pair with thine,
 Simple and plain, and fraught with artless tenderness. *Rowe.*
 TO PAIR. *v. a.*
 1. To join in couples.
 Minds are so hardly match'd, that ev'n the first,
 Tho' pair'd by heav'n, in Paradise were curs'd. *Dryden.*
 2. To unite as correspondent or opposite.
 Turtles and doves with differing hues unite,
 And glossy jet is pair'd with shining white. *Pope.*
 PALACE. *n. f.* [palais, Fr. palatium, Lat.] A royal house;
 an house eminently splendid.
 You forgot,
 We with colours spread,
 March'd thro' the city to the palace gates. *Shakepeare.*
 Palaces and pyramids do slope
 Their heads to their foundations. *Shakef. Macbeth.*
 The palace yard is fill'd with floating tides,
 And the last comers bear the former to the sides. *Dryden.*
 Palaces and fances, and villas rise,

PAL

- The suns bright palace on high columns rais'd,
 With burning gold and flaming jewels blaz'd. *Addison.*
 And gardens smile around. *Thompson's Summer.*
 The old man early rose, walk'd forth and fate
 On polish'd stone before his palace gate. *Pope.*
 PALACIOUS. *adj.* [from *palace*.] Royal; noble; magnificent.
 London encreases daily, turning of great palacium houses
 into small tenements. *Granville's Bill of Mort.*
 PALANQUIN. *n. f.* Is a kind of covered carriage used in the
 eastern countries that is supported on the shoulders of slaves,
 and wherein persons of distinction are carried.
 PALATABLE. *adj.* [from *palate*.] Guttful; pleasing to the
 taste.
 There is nothing so difficult as the art of making advice
 agreeable. How many devices have been made use of to
 render this bitter potion palatable. *Addison.*
 They by th' alluring odour drawn in haste,
 Fly to the dulcet cates, and crowding lip
 Their palatable bane. *Philips.*
 PALATE. *n. f.* [palatum, Latin.]
 1. The instrument of taste.
 Let their beds
 Be made as soft as yours, and let their palates
 Be season'd with such viands. *Shakef. Merch. of Ven.*
 These ivory feet were carved into the shape of lions;
 without these their greatest dainties could not relish to their
 palates. *Hokevill on Providence.*
 Light and colours come in only by the eyes; all kind of
 sounds only by the ears; the several tastes and smells by the
 nose and palate. *Locke.*
 By nerves about our palate plac'd,
 She likewise judges of the taste:
 Else, dismal thought! our warlike men
 Might drink thick port for fine champagne. *Prior.*
 The vulgar boil, the learned roast an egg;
 Hard talk to hit the palate of such guests. *Pope.*
 2. Mental relish; intellectual taste.
 It may be the palate of the soul is indisposed by littleness
 or sorrow.
 The men of nice palates could not relish Aristotle, as dress'd
 up by the schoolmen. *Baker on Learning.*
 PALATICK. *adj.* [from *palate*.] Belonging to the palate; a
 roof of the mouth.
 The three labials, P. B. M. are parallel to the three gin-
 gival T. D. N. and to the three palatic K. G. L. *Holler.*
 PALATINE. *n. f.* [palatin, Fr. from *palatinus* of *palatium*, Lat.]
 One invested with regal rights and prerogatives.
 Many of those lords, to whom our kings had granted those
 petty kingdoms, did exercise jura regalia, inasmuch as there
 were no less than eight counties palatines in Ireland at one
 time. *Davies on Ireland.*
 These absolute palatines made barons and knights, did ex-
 ercise high justice in all points within their territories. *Davies.*
 PALATINE. *adj.* Possessing royal privileges.
 PALE. *adj.* [pale, Fr. pallidus, Lat.]
 1. Not ruddy; not fresh of colour; wan; white of look.
 Look I so pale, lord Dorset, as the rest?
 Ay, my good Lord; and no man in the presence;
 But his red colour hath forsook his cheeks. *Shakef.*
 Was the hope drunk
 Wherein you dress'd yourself; hath it slept since?
 And wakes it now to look for green and pale. *Shakef.*
 Tell pale-hearted fear, it lies;
 And sleep in spite of thunder. *Shakef. Macbeth.*
 2. Not high coloured; approaching to colourless transparency.
 When the urine turns pale, the patient is in danger. *Arbutnot.*
 3. Not bright; not shining; faint of lustre; dim.
 The night, methinks, is but the day-light sick,
 It looks a little pale. *Shakef. Merch. of Venice.*
 TO PALE. *v. a.* [from the adjective.] To make pale.
 The glow worm shews the matins to be near,
 And 'gins to pale his uneffectual fire. *Shakef. Hamlet.*
 To teach it good and ill, disgrace or fame,
 Pale it with rage, or redden it with shame. *Prior.*
 PALE. *n. f.* [palus, Latin.]
 1. Narrow piece of wood joined above and below to a rail,
 to inclose grounds.
 Get up o'th' rail, I'll peck you o'er the pales else. *Shak.*
 As their example still prevails,
 She tempts the stream, or leaps the pales. *Prior.*
 Deer creep through when a pale tumbles down.
 2. Any inclosure.
 A ceremony, which was then judged very convenient for
 the whole church even by the whole, those few excepted,
 which brake out of the common pale. *Hooker, b. iv. f. 13.*
 Let my due feet never fail
 To walk the stitious cloister's pale,
 And love the high embow'd roof. *Milton.*
 He hath propos'd a standing revelation, so well confirm'd
 by miracles, that it should be needless to recur to them
 by the conviction of any man born within the pale of christianity.
Atterbury's Sermon.
 Confuse

PAL

- Confine the thoughts to exercise the breath;
 And keep them in the pale of words till death. *Dunciad.*
 3. Any district or territory.
 There is no part but the bare English pale; in which the
 Irish have not the greatest footing. *Spenser.*
 The lords justices put arms into the hands of divers noble-
 men of that religion, within the pale. *Clarendon.*
 4. The pale is the third and middle part of the scutcheon,
 being derived from the chief to the base, or neither part of the
 scutcheon, with two lines. *Peacock.*
 TO PALE. *v. a.* [from the noun.]
 1. To inclose with pales.
 The diameter of the hill of twenty foot, may be paled in
 with twenty deals of a foot broad. *Mort. Husb.*
 2. To inclose; to encompass.
 Whate'er the ocean pales, or sky inclips,
 Is thine. *Shakef. Ant. and Cleopatra.*
 The English beach
 Pales in the flood with men, with wives and boys. *Shak.*
 Will you pale your head in Henry's glory,
 And rob his temples of the diadem,
 Now in his life? *Shakef. Henry IV.*
 PALEEYED. *adj.* [pale and eye.] Having eyes dimmed.
 No nightly trance, or breathed spell,
 Inspires the palee'd priest from the prophetic cell. *Milton.*
 Shrines, where their vigils palee'd virgins keep,
 And pitying faints, whole statues learn to weep. *Pope.*
 PALEFACE'D. *adj.* [pale and face.] Having the face wan.
 Why have they dar'd to march
 So many miles upon her peaceful bosom,
 Frighing her paleface'd villages with war. *Shakef.*
 Let paleface'd fear keep with the mean born man,
 And find no harbour in a royal heart. *Shakef.*
 PALELY. *adv.* [from *pale*.] Wanly; not freshly; not ruddily.
 PALENESS. *n. f.* [from *pale*.]
 1. Wanness; want of colour; want of freshness; sickly white-
 ness of look.
 Her blood durst not yet come to her face, to take away
 the name of paleness from her most pure whiteness. *Sidney.*
 The blood the virgin's cheek forsook,
 A livid paleness spreads o'er all her look. *Po. Ra. Lock.*
 2. Want of colour; want of lustre.
 The paleness of this flow'r
 Bewray'd the faintness of my master's heart. *Shakef.*
 PALENDAR. *n. f.* A kind of coating vessel.
 Solyman sent over light horsemen in great palendars, which
 running all along the sea coast, carried the people and the
 cattle. *Kneller's Hist. of the Turks.*
 PALEOUS. *n. f.* [palea, Latin.] Huffy; chaffy.
 This attraction have we tried in draws and paleous bodies.
Brown's Vulgar Errors.
 PALETTE. *n. f.* [palette, French.] A light board on which
 a painter holds his colours when he paints.
 Let the ground of the picture be of such a mixture, as
 there may be something in it of every colour that composes
 your work, as it were the contents of your palette. *Dryden.*
 Ere yet thy pencil tries her nicer toils,
 Or on thy palette lie the blended oils,
 Thy careless chalk has half achiev'd thy art,
 And her just image makes Cleora start. *Tickell.*
 When sage Minerva rose,
 From her sweet lips smooth elocution flows,
 Her skilful hand an ivory palette grac'd,
 Where shining colours were in order plac'd. *Gay.*
 PALFREY. *n. f.* [palfrey, French.] A small horse fit for la-
 dies: it is always distinguished in the old books from a war
 horse.
 Her wanton palfrey all was overspread
 With tinseled trappings, woven like a wave. *Fa. Queen.*
 The damsel is mounted on a white palfrey, as an emblem
 of her innocence. *Addison's Spectator, N^o. 99.*
 The limits and armors on palfreys ride, *Dryden.*
 PALFREYED. *adj.* [from *palfrey*.] Riding on a palfrey.
 Such dire achievements sings the bard that tells,
 Of palfrey'd dames, bold knights, and magick spells;
 Where whole brigades one champion's arms o'erthrow,
 And cleave a giant at a random blow. *Tickell.*
 PALIFICATION. *n. f.* [paleis, Latin.] The act or practice
 of making ground firm with piles.
 I have said nothing of palification or piling of the ground-
 plot commanded by Vitruvius, when we build upon a moist
 soil. *Watson.*
 PALINDROME. *n. f.* [παλινδρομία, πάλιν and δρομία.] A
 word or sentence which is the same read backward or for-
 wards: as, *madam*; or this sentence, *Subi dura a rudibus*.
 PALINODE. *n. f.* [palinodē, Latin.] A recantation.
 1. of thy excellence, have oft been told;
 But now my ravish'd eyes thy face behold:
 Who therefore in this weeping palinod
 Abhor myself, that have displeas'd my God,
 In dust and ashes mourn. *Sandys's Paraph. on Job.*

PAL

- PALISADE. *n. f.* [palisade, Fr. palisade, Span. from *palis*,
 PALISADO. } Lat.] Pales set by way of inclosure or defence.
 The Trojans round the place a rampire cast,
 And palisades about the trenches plac'd. *Dryden.*
 The wood is useful for palisades for fortifications, being
 very hard and durable. *Mortimer's Husbandary.*
 The city is surrounded with a strong wall, and that wall
 guarded with palisades. *Broom's Notes on the Odyssey.*
 TO PALISADE. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To inclose with pa-
 lisades.
 PA'LIST. *adj.* [from *pale*.] Somewhat pale.
 Spirit of nitre makes with copper a palish blue; spirit of
 urine a deep blue. *Arbutnot on Air.*
 PALL. *n. f.* [pallium, Latin.]
 1. A cloak or mantle of state.
 With princely pace,
 As fair Aurora in her purple pall,
 Out of the East the dawning day doth call;
 So forth she comes. *Fairy Queen, b. i. cant. 4.*
 Let gorgeous tragedy
 In scepter'd pall come sweeping by. *Milton.*
 2. The mantle of an archbishop.
 An archbishop ought to be consecrated and anointed, and
 after consecration he shall have the pall sent him. *Ayliffe.*
 3. The covering thrown over the dead.
 The right side of the pall old Egeus kept,
 And on the left the royal Theseus wept. *Dryden.*
 TO PALL. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To cloak; to invest.
 Come thick night
 And pall thee in the dunnest smock of hell,
 That my keen knife see not the wound it makes. *Shakef.*
 TO PALL. *v. n.* [Of this word the etymologists give no rea-
 sonable account: perhaps it is only a corruption of *pale*, and
 was applied originally to colours.] To grow vapid; to be-
 come insipid.
 Empty one bottle into another swiftly, left the drink pall. *Bac.*
 Beauty soon grows familiar to the lover,
 Fades in the eye, and palls upon the sense. *Addison.*
 TO PALL. *v. a.*
 1. To make insipid or vapid.
 Reason and reflection, representing perpetually to the mind
 the means of all sensual gratifications, blunt the edge of
 his keenest desires, and pall all his enjoyments. *Atterbury.*
 Wit, like wine, from happier climates brought,
 Dash'd by these rogues, turns English common draught,
 They pall Moliere's and Lopez' sprightly strain. *Swift.*
 2. To impair spiriteliness; to dissipate.
 A miracle
 Their joy with unexpected sorrow pall'd. *Dryden.*
 Ungrateful man,
 Base, barbarous man, the more we raise our love
 The more we pall, and cool, and kill his ardour. *Dryden.*
 3. To weaken; to impair.
 For this,
 I'll never follow thy pall'd fortunes more. *Shakef.*
 4. To cloy.
 Pall'd appetite is humorous, and must be gratified with
 sauces rather than food. *Tatler, N^o. 54.*
 PALLET. *n. f.* [pallet, in Chaucer, which was probably the
 French word from *paille*, straw, and secondarily, a bed.]
 1. A small bed; a mean bed.
 Why rather, sleep, liest thou in smoky cribs,
 Upon uneasy pallets stretching thee,
 And hudd with buzzing night flies to thy slumber;
 Than in the perfume'd chambers of the great,
 Under the canopies of costly state,
 And lull'd with sounds of sweetest melody? *Shakef.*
 His secretary was laid in a pallet near him for ventilation of
 his thoughts. *Watson's Buckingham.*
 If your fray attendance be yet lodg'd,
 Or shroud within these limits, I shall know
 Ere morrow wake, or the low-roofed lark
 From her thatch't pallet rouse. *Milton.*
 2. [palette, French.] A small measure, formerly used by
 churgeons.
 A surgeon drew from a patient in four days, twenty-seven
 pallets, every pallet containing three ounces. *Hakevill.*
 PALLMA'LL. *n. f.* [pila and malleus, Lat. pale maille, French.]
 A play in which the ball is struck with a mallet through an
 iron ring.
 PALLIAMENT. *n. f.* [pallium, Lat.] A dress; a robe.
 The people of Rome,
 Send thee by me their tribune,
 This palliament of white and spotless hue. *Shakef.*
 PALLIARDISE. *n. f.* [palliardise, Fr.] Fornication; whor-
 ing. Obsolete.
 TO PALLIATE. *v. a.* [pallio, Lat. from *pallium*, a cloak;
 pallior, French.]
 1. To cover with excuse.
 They never hide or palliate their vices, but expose them
 freely to view. *Swift's Advan. of Religion.*